

autonomously folding polypeptide domain or immunogenic polypeptide in a continuous reading frame.

24. (Amended) The nucleic acid sequence according to claim 23, wherein a single invariant cysteine codon has been added to a DNA sequence to encode a polypeptide derivative with a unique unpaired cysteine.
25. (Amended) The nucleic acid sequence according to claim 24, wherein the added cysteine codon is located at the 3' end of the sequence to encode a cysteine at the C-terminus of the polypeptide derivative.
26. (Amended) The nucleic acid sequence according to claim 23, wherein the concatamer is fused to one or more sequences encoding one or more antigens.
27. (Amended) The nucleic acid sequence according to claim 23, wherein the concatamer is fused to one or more sequences encoding one or more antigens and a single cysteine codon^{nas} has been added to or inserted in-frame in only one antigen coding sequence.
28. (Amended) The nucleic acid sequence according to claim 26, wherein the concatamer is fused to one sequence coding one antigen.
29. (Amended) The nucleic acid sequence according to claim 23, wherein the encoded polypeptide is the complement C3 fragment Cad, or a sub-fragment thereof.
30. (Amended) An expression vector comprising^{+h--} a concatamer nucleic acid sequence according to claim 23 and regulatory or other sequences for expression of any oligomeric polypeptide encoded thereby.
32. (Amended) A method of making^{+h c} a concatamerised polypeptide, the method comprising expressing a concatamer according to claim 23 in a host cell; and isolating the expressed product.
41. (Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a concatamer according to claim 23 and a physiologically acceptable excipient or carrier.